

PROGRESS.

The Life of the Land is Established in Righteousness.

HONOLULU, DEC. 5, 1893.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The fact has been brought to our notice, that several school children—evidently children whose parents are connected with the Provisional Government gang—are taking stationery to school, that is impressed with the Hawaiian Royal Coat of Arms, also, with the late King's private monogram. The children say that they "got it from the soldiers." It is immaterial how they got it. But, what right have the members of this Government, Executive and military, to allow such disabuse of property, which should have been properly cared for, until the present political difference was settled? Have they no shame? Have they no decency?

We feel perfectly sure, that His Excellency Samuel M. Damon would never countenance such wilful perversion of trust—for in one sense it is a trust, they are holding all such property in trust only—had he been made aware of the intention of such action by those having personal charge of the property.

We hesitate having to draw Mr. Damon's attention to this act of vandalism by those who ought to know better, as he already has a burden weighty enough on his shoulders, but, there is no one in the cabinet who shows any desire to see "fair play" done. The stand which he has taken against the Star and its clamoring clique for the dismissal of the Hawaiians who hold government positions, shows that he endeavors to be fair-minded. We were sorry to see him accept the office that he now holds, but recent events have shown him to be a friend to those officials who attend properly to their duty, whether they be Royalists or Annexationists.

SCANDALOUS.

On the evening of November 29th, J. E. Gomes was arrested and charged with having opium in his possession. The Tiser—the Government Organ—in its issue of the 30th says:

"Gomes had made a contract with a Chinaman to sell him thirty tins of the drug. The Chinaman had been furnished with money to buy it, and last night was the date set for completing the transaction.

Just as Gomes was about to pass over the opium the police descended, and raked the whole party in."

The above appears to be rather straight evidence. Yet, yesterday, when the case was called in the District Court, the prosecution entered a nolle prosequi. Perhaps, this is another case of listening to a suggestion from that Portuguese lawyer, who once before obtained the release of a Portuguese who was arrested for selling liquor without a license, on the plea that if he was prosecuted, the P. G.

might lose the support of the Portuguese residents. It might be well for the authorities to inquire what "fee" that wide awake lawyer receives for making "pleas." It looks very much as if Justice and Right, was to be set aside for Fraud and Robbery. It is rotten.

HAWAII.

It is now pretty clear that the conspiracy for the annexation of Hawaii will be futile. The publication of Secretary Gresham's report recommending the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani indicates that President Cleveland has made up his mind to reverse the Jingo policy of his predecessor. This is creditable to both his courage and his sense of justice.

It requires a considerable amount of the former quality, in which to be sure Mr. Cleveland has not generally been found lacking, to reverse a policy which able papers like the N. Y. Sun and the Tribune have contrived to cover with a patriotic glamour, and in the enforcement of which the navy and the flag have been used to stir the popular imagination.

But of the justice of the determination to abandon the Provisional Government of Hawaii there can be no doubt after the facts are known. In the first place, it should never have been recognized at all by our government. Under the rules of international law a new government is not to be recognized as de facto until it is actually a fact. But the Provisional Government has never been a government able to maintain itself. It was established by the armed intervention of the United States. The blue jackets from the Boston being first landed, and marched with rifles and galling guns to a public hall, secured for them in advance by the United States Minister, it was only after their presence had over-awed the people that the Provisional Government was proclaimed. After it was set up, the Provisional Government found itself helpless, and made earnest appeals to the American Minister for protection against the people whom it pretended to govern. To give a national standing to this band of conspirators, who, with the connivance of the American Minister, organized this pretended government, is to make a farce of international relations.

If the armed forces of the United States be withdrawn entirely from the neighborhood of Honolulu, or the moral effect of their presence be nullified by a declaration that they will not be used to uphold the revolutionists, the Provisional Government will crumble away. Mr. Blount, our commissioner, did not meet a single revolutionist willing to submit to a vote of the people the question of the form of government. The movement had no support outside a small circle of alien planters, among whom Minister Stevens was either a tool or a conspirator.—*Baltimore News.*

Consulting His Own Wishes

Totling—I suppose you'll buy your wife something nice for a Christmas present.

Dimling—I don't know. I haven't seen anything yet that I want.

HAWAII BELONGS TO THE HAWAIIANS.

The administration at Washington has the unqualified support of this magazine (The Illustrated American) in its course of conduct in the Hawaiian affair. In acknowledging the tremendous wrong committed by ex-Minister Stevens, while acting as the nation's representative at the Court of Queen Liliuokalani, President Cleveland and his Secretary of State have shown splendid courage and refreshing disdain of buncombe. All the facts in the case prove Stevens' behavior while Minister at Honolulu to have been prompted by rank ignorance or complete disregard of right or decency. Stevens openly encouraged a portion of the Queen's subjects in their preparations for rebellion and promised them every possible material assistance, the moment they furnished him with the shadow of an excuse for such a step. To quote from the documents of State in the matter, "the Provisional Government was recognized when it had little other than a paper existence, and when the legitimate Government was in full possession and control of the Palace, the Barracks and the Police Station. Mr. Stevens' well known hostility and the threatening presence of the force landed from the Boston were all that could have then excited serious apprehension in the minds of the Queen, her officers and loyal supporters."

In repudiating such outrageous impudence or shameful ignorance on the part of our then Minister, the United States Government has done that which will bring it praise and honor from every just and honest person in the civilized world.

THE CONSPIRATORS.

There is no doubt that Mr. Blount was very much influenced in making his report by some things that happened in Washington some time before the revolution in the islands took place. It is known here that several months before, certain men who afterwards took part in the revolution and held places under the provisional government visited Washington and talked with President Harrison, Secretary Blaine and members of the committees on foreign affairs in both houses of Congress as to what would be the course of the United States in the event of a successful revolution taking place and the islands being offered to the United States. Mr. Blount was at that time chairman of the committee on foreign relations in the House of Representatives, and he was consulted by these gentlemen. Whether or not they went so far as to propose that the United States should be a party to the proposed uprising, and whether the President consented and thus became a party to the conspiracy, is not known to the public generally, but Mr. Blount, on account of the position he then occupied, may know.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A Stickler.

"Burton has always said he could never fall in love with a girl who wasn't strictly proper."

"Well, his fiancée is that sort."

"Really?"

"Yes; he has to disguise himself as a manicure to hold her hand twice a week."

Where Were They Then?

Would it not be well for the superheated jingoists to await information as to the exact nature of President Cleveland's instructions to the Minister Willis before proposing impeachment? The *Tribune* asks: "Can it be possible that the Administration has dared to menace the Hawaiian Government without first taking advice of Congress and the people—without even declaring its purpose?" The obvious reply to this partisan frothing is that President Harrison's Minister not only menaced but actually conspired to overturn and did aid and abet the overthrow of the Hawaiian Government "without first taking advice of Congress and the people." He even went so far as to establish a protectorate in the name of the United States and hoisted its flag over the Hawaiian Government buildings without authority of Congress or instructions from the President. Where were the *Tribune's* hysterics then?—N. Y. *World.*

Undo the Wrong!

President Cleveland's decision in the Hawaiian case is the only just one possible. He has simply undone the wrong which Minister Stevens, acting without authority, committed in the name of the Harrison administration, and which that administration itself was forced to disavow after it had made thoroughly discreditable use of it. We reproduce elsewhere Secretary Foster's despatch to Stevens, sent in February last, in which he rebuked that over-zealous Blaine Ambassador on the look out for "good things," and in which he disavowed Stevens' conduct in landing United States troops, seizing possession of the government building, and substituting upon it the American for the Hawaiian flag. Secretary Gresham gives a clear and straightforward statement of all the disgraceful episodes in this most un-American proceeding, showing, what was made plain long ago, that the conduct of Mr. Stevens was indefensible in every particular and was sustained by him with misrepresentation and falsehood. As Secretary Gresham says:

"Should not the great wrong done to a feeble, but independent state, by an abuse of the authority of the United States, be undone by restoring the legitimate government? Anything short of that will not, I respectfully submit, satisfy the demands of justice. Can the United States consistently insist that other nations shall respect the independence of Hawaii while not respecting it themselves? Our government was the first to recognize the independence of the Islands, and it should be the last to acquire sovereignty over them by force and fraud."—N. Y. *Post.*

Chained to Duty.

Disgusted American.—Jerusalem Crickets! If you fellows want liberty for Ireland, why in tarnation don't you go there and fight for it?

Enthusiastic Irishman.—Sure, now how can we? If we'd all lave, what wud become o'yr Amirikin city governments?

To Rev. S. E. Bishop, the Star Man, and the Tiser.

The following synopsis of sermons on "Sensational Journalism" are respectfully dedicated. It is impossible to report all the stirring words that plead for the purity of the press, but the following will give an intelligent idea of the trend of thought.

"The editors will be quick to conform to the demands of the people."—Robert F. Coyle, First Presbyterian, Oakland.

"They (the newspapers) want more honor and less blackmail."—Thomas Filben, M. E. Church, San Francisco.

"I plead for the entrance of a higher principle."—C. O. Brown, First Congregational Church, San Francisco.

"I will not take papers which empty the sewage of the city upon my breakfast table."—E. R. Dille, M. E. Church, San Francisco.

"The way to effect a reform in the newspapers is to begin with ourselves. Begin this instant. Resolve never to repeat an uncharitable story although it be true."—W. H. Moreland, St. Luke's Episcopal.

"It would be possible to print a clean paper and yet give all news essential for the knowledge or good of mankind."—I. M. Fergusson, First Christian Church.

THE "HERALD" AHEAD.

Affairs Righted in Hawaii.

President Cleveland is to withdraw from Hawaii's provisional government the support or recognition incontinently and foolishly extended to it by President Harrison's Minister Stevens.

This will leave the majority of the population in those islands free to repudiate the work of a few sugar planter conspirators.

At no time has there been any evidence or even indication that the move into which Minister Stevens so unadvisedly put his diplomatic foot had any basis in the will or interests of the bulk of the inhabitants of the Sandwich Islands.

The final rectification of an egregious blunder on the part of the representative of the United States Government may be set down as yet another victory for our contemporary, the *Herald*.

At one time, it will be remembered, the entire Jingo press of this country were ready to let President Harrison lead it into a war to uphold Minister Stevens in his false position.

The *Herald*, by its superior statesmanship in counseling moderation, and by its enterprise as a newspaper in throwing light upon the situation, saved this nation from that false step and made the task of retracting it possible.—N. Y. *Telegram.*

The mail for the Arawa arrived on the dock yesterday, at 12:15 o'clock; fifteen minutes after the steamer's hour of sailing. The steamer had left the dock and was on her way out of the harbor at that time. The pilot's boat came back for the mails, and took them out to the steamer. There is no excuse for such dilatoriness on the part of the Post Office officials. They would have been served just right, had the mails been left behind.